

"WORKMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE, YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS, AND A WORLD TO GAIN." THE I. W. W. IS THE WAY TO UNITE

The Industrial Union Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

Vol. II. No. 31.

CHICAGO, MARCH 6, 1909.

.50c a Year.

CAPITALISTS IN CONTROL

Samuel A. Stodel, New York.

Monday, February 22nd, 1909, was significant for more than the mere fact that it was the 177th birthday of the "Father of His Country." It was also significant for the announcement of a birthday present in the shape of a reduction of the wages of the working class of the country. Six hundred thousand steel workers were given notice that on and after May 1st, their wages would be reduced from ten per cent to nine per cent. Upon the date the decision was also reached that there would be no renewal of the agreement between the coal mine operators and the miners. This was a birthday announcement to four hundred thousand other workers that on April 1st they would receive a wage reduction that will approximate fifteen per cent.

The two sides in this controversy can be sized up as follows: On the side of Capital are really ten men. On the side of the working class is the entire working class of the country, who will be, to a greater, or lesser extent, affected by this cut. No industry reaches so far as the effect of this reaching will they. A little clique on Wall Street comprising the following "gentlemen": J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, E. H. Harriman, August Belmont, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, James Stillman, and John S. Hawley. So absolutely do these "gentlemen" control the situation throughout the country, that they can do almost as they please. Their control of the finances of the country, places them in a dominant position towards industrial control. They control the legislative, the executive, and the judicial departments of the government, the press, the clergy, the educational institutions, the charitable organizations, and, last, though by no means the least, the labor organizations, through their leaders.

To use of the Industrial Union movement the control of nearly all the above named institutions is of little moment, as it is with the last named that we have to do. We will concern ourselves, therefore, with the establishment of our premise with regard to those labor organizations.

All industrial corporations strive to eliminate competition in their respective fields, so that they may dominate therein exclusively. This is the culminating point in the competitive system. So long as there remains a rival, the possibility of attaining absolute control is jeopardized to the extent that this rival is enabled to get markets for its products. The stronger must absorb, or crush, the weaker. That is the inexorable law.

The United States Steel Corporation was not formed for the purpose of becoming a mutual admiration society. Those who engineered that gigantic project were fully aware of the nature of its work and prepared themselves for its advances. Mark Hanna, Morgan, Carnegie, Rockefeller, Harriman, Ryan, Stillman, and many other big men in the financial world, had to work together in harmony, so that ultimately, when organized to gain the desired end, they would be able to crush the demoralized competitors. Each were allotted their several fields. Some were to gain control of mines and lands and railroads, through their banking associations, so as to make them subservient to their will. To the work, Mark Hanna was left the task of chore-forming the labor elements. The most peculiar fact of all is, that most of those who formed this body seeking to control the Steel industry had been, or were at that time, engaged in bitter labor fights and were more or less disliked by the rank and file generally: Mark Hanna was the man of the hour. He understood the American labor leader, knew his weak points and proceeded to play upon them. The National Civic Federation was organized, and Hanna got a number of the leading lights of the labor bodies of the country together, harangued them in a church out in Ohio, etc., the capitalistists called "the henchmen" gave them several pats on the back and sat down at the same table and ate with them. That caught the labor leaders. From that time on, the main office of the allied labor bodies was at the headquarters of the National Civic Federation. None of the concerns mainly controlled by the controlling factors of the National Civic Federation, have at all hesitated about abolishing unionism in their plants, so that those in actual command of the N. C. F. can proudly boast that however much respect they may have for trade unionism, they do not employ the trade unionist. The United States Steel Corporation has on its pay roll over 800,000 employees, of whom less than 40,000 are organized. (The organized men of the steel industry work in the independent plants mostly.) Here comes the joker, "the uglier in the wood pile," so to speak. When the U. S. Steel Corporation reduces the wages of its employees they are not hitting at organized labor. When the independents are forced, on account of the lowering of the price of steel, to cut wages, so as to be better able to meet the cut in prices, they must attack organized labor. Thus we have the spectacle of a huge corporation

forcing organized labor to help it crush its competitors.

Go upon the ranges of the Mesabi country and you'll find union miners few and far between. Wherever the Steel Trust has properties, there is very little unionism. The small mining or steel company cannot afford to employ union men. They can only read about the N. C. F. banquets and conventions, there is no place for them within the fold. Shortly after these festive gatherings they feel the effects of them in every way that do not affect us.

Another point that is great import here, that has great bearing upon the subject in hand, is the Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison contempt proceedings. How many of us have been interested in this case; how few of us understand it! A strike occurred in the Buck Stove and Range Company's plant in St. Louis early in 1906, and, after somewhat of a struggle, the A. F. of L. put the concern on the unfair list. The Buck Stove and Range Company was backed by the manufacturers association, of which its president was the head. So, then, the A. F. of L. was engaged in a bitter fight against the Manufacturers' Association when this strike occurred. In 1907 the I. W. W. had considerable trouble with the Manufacturers' Association during its strike at Goldfield, Nevada. The Tonopah Sun (Nevada) of Feb. 23, 1907, (backed by the Manufacturers' Association), had a scathing article against the I. W. W. and half a column eulogizing the grand work done by Grant M. Hamilton, organizer for the A. F. of L., who was helping them to win the strike. Quotely from February, 1906, to date, the A. F. of L. has been fighting the Manufacturers' Association in St. Louis, Mo., but it is that in 1907 we find it allied with the same Manufacturers' Association in a fight against the working class in Goldfield, Nevada!

Further, the Manufacturers' Association, controlled by Wall Street interests, that were anxious to get the Sherman Anti-Trust law repealed or amended, pushed the A. F. of L. officials directly against the law itself by their legal maneuvers so that the officers of the A. F. of L., along with the big capitalists of the country, are crying, "down with the Sherman Anti-Trust law!"

So, we have the A. F. of L., through its officers, controlled by the National Civic Federation, which in turn is controlled by the big interests in Wall Street, working in the courts as well as upon the industrial field for its "friends," the capitalists, who are in control.

The situation, to say the least, is a very peculiar one. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison are the leading officials of the A. F. of L. As the leading officials of that body they are, or should be, cognizant of their exact position. They are, or they should be, aware of the fact, that labor is a hired means labor at the mercy of its antagonists. If with you, and have not at that time, and have been acting for the past fifty years or more—know that this cannot benefit the workers. But one conclusion can be reached and that is, that they are bungling the workers!

The man who today can be fooled by the old gag, "identity of interests," between the capitalists and the workers, deserves to be soundly whipped, it is so evidently a joke, even though a grim one. The set of men who manage to realize that a craft agreement is an agreement to stab in the back the fellow workers, are indeed full of comprehension. If they cannot see that the members of one set of workers, either organized or unorganized, means a step towards their own annihilation, the thousands of lessons in the past have been in vain.

No action can be effective unless it is class action. Class action deprecates trade agreements, contracts, and chil-robin dianas.

Craft organization spells graft propagationalism. Class organization spells graft elimination!

L. W. W. ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the Paris Commune, which occurs on the 18th of March, will be commemorated in Chicago two days later, March 20, 1909, by a grand entertainment and dance given by the I. W. W. Propaganda League. The affair will be held in Bohemian School Hall on the South Side at 48th and Honore Streets. Music for the occasion will be furnished by Prof. Weicker's Band and the Volont Sing Society, a well known Bohemian society of Chicago. A first class entertainment is promised all who attend. All I. W. W. members and readers of the Bulletin should come to this entertainment, and bring as many of their friends as possible. Admission 25 cents, including wardrobe.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:

If you receive a postal card notifying you of the expiration of your Bulletin, return it to us. Your Bulletin, never at once or your name will be off the mailing list. However at once we do not wish to miss a copy.

FROM ORGANIZER WALSH.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 21, 1909.

I just received a letter from Whitehead, stating that he had received a telegram that the Bulletin would be out the 20th, and I am certainly pleased to hear that. We must keep it coming on right along from now on.

I will leave tonight for Kalispell, and that part of Montana, where I will lecture for a week or ten days, and during my absence Heeselwood will hold down the fort at this place. He will arrive here Tuesday night, the 23rd.

Since this street riot trouble over the employment agencies has come up, it has forced all of us to keep up, it has headedness has been up under control, and I think that we have been successful in our efforts. Gatewood, a fellow worker that served time in the Cœur d'Alene bull pen and is an old timer in the fights, and Knust, formerly of Beatty, Nevada, have stood pat with me at this time on what might be called a conservative position.

The chief of police came to the hall the other night and asked that I go out and hold a street meeting and try to cool that crowd down and get them into the hall. I went out and a bunch of policemen swooped down on us and broke up the meeting. I got a slight kick of the club on the cheek bone, but after they found out what was to be done there was no more trouble. I got the crowd to the hall.

We were notified by the chief after that not to have any more meetings for a time and I went out and had a talk with him, and he said that as soon as the excitement died down it would be all right, but that he would not permit any street meetings for a time.

There are no signs of getting into the streets peacefully during the ten days that I am away, then during that time we will make arrangements with Portland, Seattle, and other places to get speakers and proceed to fight the case. I am of the opinion that we will win out.

J. H. WALSH.

ACTIVITY IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1909.

Our Propaganda League looks like a success so far. The League met last evening, elected permanent officers, and arranged a meeting at the Hotel Atlantic, Sat. eve, at 9 P.M.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish local at Black Rock, in the West Side district of Buffalo.

John T. Murphy, of the I. W. W. will assist at the meeting.

Elizabeth G. Flynn to be Chairman of the Polish local. I. W. W. will assist at this meeting, and Saturday next they are to organize a Polish

The Industrial Union Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

212 BUSH TEMPLE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Yearly Subscription.....	.50 Cents
Six Months.....	.25 Cents
In Bundles (per 100).....	One Dollar
Canadian and Foreign Subscriptions (per year).....	One Dollar

Entered as second-class matter March 1, 1907, at the post office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

IMPORTANT TO READERS OF THE BULLETIN.

FELLOW WORKERS:

You all realize the utmost importance of the Bulletin to the organization.

It is the means of communication between the members of the organization.

It is the one and only avenue of publicity that the organization has.

All of you must have realized the effort it has cost to maintain the Bulletin.

The temporary suspension of the Bulletin has served to emphasize these facts.

The present situation in the labor movement of this country makes it more than ever imperative that the WEEKLY BULLETIN be assured.

In order to have the paper on a self-sustaining basis at the subscription price of 50 cents per year, 20,000 copies must be printed.

Until this number is had the cost of issuing the Bulletin will be an expense on the organization.

To meet this expense we are submitting the following propositions to the readers of the Bulletin:

1. Are you willing to contribute the sum of 50 cents or more as a donation to the Bulletin in the present emergency?

2. Are you in favor of raising the subscription price of the Bulletin to \$1.00 per year?

Cut out the below coupon and send it in at once with your answers to the above questions.

VINCENT ST. JOHN.

Vincent St. John,
310 Bush Temple,
Chicago, Illinois.

I hereby enclose..... as a donation to the INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN SUSTAINING FUND, which you will please acknowledge receipt of in the paper.

I vote..... raising the subscription price of the INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN from 50 cents to \$1.00 per year.
Yours truly,

Name.....
Address.....

SPECIAL AGITATION FOR A SHORTER WORK DAY.

The last issue of the Bulletin contained articles from several fellow workers touching upon the "problem of the unemployed," and the possible relief or solution thereof. Among other suggestions was that of Fellow Worker B. E. Nilsson's, that "the I. W. W. take up for special propaganda the evil of enforced idleness and the only remedy for this evil under capitalist rule, which is a shorter work day."

This suggestion is timely, and should be given due consideration by the membership of the Industrial Workers of the World. In the minds of some, its danger may seem to lie in the possibility of too much emphasis being placed upon an "immediate demand," important as that demand may be. However, we do not anticipate any such danger at this stage of the organization's experience.

+ + +

In the theoretical or formative period of a movement, extreme views are apt to develop and hold sway for a time among different elements. The I. W. W. has been no exception to the rule, although as a whole our organization has avoided extremes on any essential principle or tactical position. For instance, the revolt against the "job trust" features of craft unionism—high initiation fees, high dues, etc.—led to the proposition from some of our locals that the I. W. W. should do away with the initiation fee altogether. Some members even went to the extreme of proposing that dues should also be eliminated and the organization depend for its maintenance upon voluntary contributions exclusively. The second proposal has never gained much headway, while the first was voted impractical of universal application—to say nothing of a sense of irresponsibility which the absence of definite financial obligation tends to engender in members thus acquired. The proposition may be regarded as settled by the I. W. W. as far as the necessity of initiation fees and dues is concerned. Only under exceptional conditions can the absence of the former be justified. And the general constitution, by fixing the maximum initiation fee at \$5.00 and the minimum at nothing, thereby provides for every contingency and at the same time emphasizes the vital distinction in this matter between the craft union and the industrial union, namely: that while the former breeds scabs by prohibitive admission fees, the latter offers no excuse to any worker to remain outside the organization on account of the requirements for admission.

+ + +

Again, at the outset of the I. W. W.'s experience there was the tendency among many members to sneer at "immediate demands," and to denounce as "pure and simple" any I. W. W. speaker or organizer who emphasized the possibility of improving conditions in the shop by raising wages or shortening the work day. Possibly some of the objections on that score were well founded. But in the main, too little, rather than too much, agitation looking to definite improvement in the conditions of the workers under capitalism, has hitherto been the order of the day.

+ + +

We do not share the view that the unemployed can be entirely eliminated under the capitalist system. But that unemployment can be greatly reduced in volume by the action of an economic organization in shortening the work day and dividing up the work at hand, goes without much argument.

NOT THROUGH LEGISLATION, NOR BY "ORGANIZING THE UNEMPLOYED" OUTSIDE THE WORK SHOPS; BUT BY A UNIVERSAL REDUCTION OF HOURS, THEREBY PUTTING NUMBERS OF THE UNEMPLOYED AT WORK IN THE SHOPS—THAT IS THE ONLY PRACTICAL MEANS OF RELIEVING

THE EVER INCREASING COMPETITION IN THE LABOR MARKET.

+ + +

To this end industrial organization is requisite; and as pointed out by Fellow Worker Nilsson, special agitation by the I. W. W. for a shorter work day "is in line with our final aim," inasmuch as it emphasizes the necessity of an economic organization not only powerful enough to "fight the everyday battle" for better working conditions, but also "to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown." At the same time it affords to I. W. W. propaganda a concrete proposition that cannot fail to appeal to the working class.

APPEAL TO WAGE WORKERS—

MEN AND WOMEN.

E. S. Nelson, Chicago.

The object of this appeal is not merely to describe the miserable social and economic conditions of the working class. It is the cause of these conditions, and the principles, organization and methods through which the cause can be first eradicated.

The cause of the pain and suffering of the workers is to be found in this system of exploitation under which we exist and toil. Labor produces all wealth, but the wealth does not accrue to the laboring class. That portion of the social labor product which the workers receive is barely enough for their subsistence, far less sufficient to make life worth living. On the other hand, the portion of the social labor product which the owners of the machinery of production—the capitalist class—share, enables them to live in luxury and profusion. The capitalist class is satisfied, but we are not, because we know that out lot under this system of exploitation is perpetual poverty, deprivation and misery, and finally, after the last remnant of vitality has been extracted, we depart from a world in which we existed, but never lived.

Shall we workers remain indifferent, or rather should we not center our attention upon our class interests. Something must be done. Much can be accomplished; but only through united efforts. As individuals we are helpless; but as an organized class we shall possess the economic power, that is, the power to change conditions to our own satisfaction.

The working class makes up sixty-five per cent of the population of this land, and seventy-five per cent of the world. Consequently we have the majority, and the power, if organized along class lines, industrially. Only by power can freedom be gained; and exclusively through class organization, revolutionary education, discipline, and quick class unity of action can power be acquired and economic liberty realized.

The Industrial Labor Movement.

The Industrial Workers of the World is the only organization in this country which actually represents the economic interests of the working class.

It proposes to organize the workers on the industrial plane, and in the only way in which they are exploited. By this organization we shall be able to better their conditions immediately, by raising wages, and shortening hours, which will make it possible for them to consume more of the social product of labor, provide employment for many unemployed, give more free time to education and enjoyment, and so on. Finally, the workers will have acquired sufficient economic power through the organic evolution within industry, plus their increasing class consciousness, to take possession of the machinery of production, abolish the wage system, and control production for themselves.

This struggle must go on until the workers are in a position to abolish the wage system and control production for themselves.

5. All injury to one worker is an injury to all workers.

Yours for Industrial Unionism,

W. L. FISHER.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 6.

[The article referred to appeared in the last issue under the title "Forecast of an Industrialist."]

8. In case of a capitalist injunction against strikers, violate it, disobey it; let all strikers and others go to jail if necessary. That would cost so much that the injunction would be dispensed with.

9. Final Universal Strike, that is, to remain within the industrial institutions, lock the employers out for good as owners and parasites, and give them the chance to become useful toilers.

The Goal of the I. W. W.

By means of Industrial Organization the I. W. W. seeks to realize the historic mission of the Working Class—the abolition of wage slavery, upon which this class struggle is founded, and thereby emancipate the world from class struggles.

We Appeal to the Wage Worker Exclusively.

Our interest is your interest, because we strive to realize a system of society which will make peace and enjoyment possible for all the people, and elevate the race through education and discipline to a higher plane of intellectual and physical development.

Do your duty towards yourself and your class.

TENDENCIES THAT MUST BE COMBATED.

Editor Bulletin:

I am sending you an article to be published in the Industrial Union Bulletin.

The article is probably a little long, but I would like to bring this matter before the members, as so many have a notion that if you eat out a political party, all you have to do is to organize, and by military power overthrow the capitalist class. This is especially true of the Socialist Party members, who don't seem to know what industrial unionism really means. The "battle or the bullet" is in their cry; and because their expectations of the ballot have been dashed to the ground, they are wildly talking of armed revolution.

Such madness must be combated.

The prostitute leaders who get their meal tickets off the workers will not, if they know better (they are mostly woefully ignorant, however), tell the workers the truth. The pure and simple craft unionist and the political Socialist are both leading into a quagmire; it remains for the industrialist to begin and carry on the work of actually building the working class commonwealth.

Too many cannot, or do not see, how it is possible to build up the power of the workers so that a practically bloodless revolution can take place. They are imbued with the erroneous notion that you must and can only overthrow the capitalists by one mighty coup de main. They do not see in the patient process of the everyday struggle a working class revolution shaping itself. Their heads are still filled with the notions of military glory. The reverberations of the French Revolution are still in their minds. The workers can and must build up their own movement, not by a coup de main, but through patiently uniting and gaining their power, step by step. They have gone as far as can be done as far as food and demand go, and get more and more of what we produce, so when bankrupt capitalism finally can no longer make its profits from the workers, we will be in the best of trim to take and conduct the industries for the workers.

Hoping to see the article in the Bulletin, I remain,

Yours for Industrial Unionism,

W. L. FISHER.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 6.

[The article referred to appeared in the last issue under the title "Forecast of an Industrialist."]

OUR STRENGTH.

(From the Wage Slave.)

"Our strength, the strength of the proletariat, is in our muscles, in our hands to cast the ballots, in our fingers to pull triggers. This strength we cannot be stripped of. It is the primitive strength, it is the strength that is to life germane, it is the strength that is to wealth, that cannot be taken away," thus speaks Jack London, through the mouth of Ernest Everhard, on page 135 of "The Iron Heel." This is our strength, vigorously and vividly but not completely depicted. Our strength, the strength of the proletariat, is in our economic importunity, in our ability to feed, shelter and clothe, in our power to resist, live and grow without a useless capitalist class. This strength we increase from day to day. It is the moral strength, the strength of co-operative labor, it is the strength upon which society depends, and that will bring on the better day.

Our strength, the strength of the proletariat, is in our consciousness of our historic mission, in our power to conceive its realizations, in our ability to plan its final triumph. This strength is neither primitive nor physical; it is present and psychological. This strength grows with us. It is the strength of our experience, it is the strength of reason.

It is the strength of an impregnable industrial position rendered stronger by our knowledge of its peaceful possibilities.

Our strength, the strength of co-operative labor, it is the strength upon which society depends, and that will bring on the better day.

Our strength, the strength of the proletariat, is in our historic mission, in our power to conceive its realizations, in our ability to plan its final triumph. This strength is neither primitive nor physical; it is present and psychological. This strength grows with us. It is the strength of our experience, it is the strength of reason.

It is the strength of an impregnable industrial position rendered stronger by our knowledge of its peaceful possibilities.

Strong are our muscles, strong also are our fingers, strong are our ballots, strong also are our bullets, but stronger than all else in the mind that perceives its strength, known when and where to strike; and so knowing appeals primarily to thought along the proper lines of organization and action. Such lines must be economic and industrial; rather than political and physical.

We are strongest in the shop. There is our state; our strength. There we must organize. There we must and will win.

Organization is for us; only our mental selves are against us.

WE THE COMMENTATORS.

INTERNATIONALISM AT THE

MARSEILLE CONGRESS.

(From the "Industrialist," London, England.)

After the terrible drama of Ville-Saint-Georges, when the leaders of the Confederation of Labor had been put to jail, by order of our mischievous and stupid rulers, it was obvious to all of us that the French middle class hoped and expected that our men being imprisoned, revolutionism in the Marseilles Congress would be beaten once for all. With their long political experience in that field where a few units are the necessary springs of their parties they thought that the dreaded organization would be killed when one of its leaders was put to jail. The world would be suppressed. Yet, in the same way that fresh officers were elected on the day after the arrest of our comrades, the same was new numerio forces came immediately to strengthen the army of the syndicalist workers, so, a lot of other "militants" were ready to raise the flag of Revolution in the congress and reply in vigorous terms to the stupidities uttered by the reformists—clowns and scabs of all shades.

It is difficult for me, who was not present in these sittings of the French workers, to report exactly all the interesting events which occurred during these six days. From the first skirmish Red Guards were daily beaten up. A most remarkable thing, noted comrade Grandjean, on his return, was that immense number of revolted arriving from all our provinces with the desire to "vote for the most violent motion" without any restriction.

We Appeal to the Wage Worker Exclusively.

Our interest is your interest, because we strive to realize a system of society which will make peace and enjoyment possible for all the people, and elevate the race through education and discipline to a higher plane of intellectual and physical development.

DO YOUR DUTY TOWARDS YOURSELF AND YOUR CLASS.

ON THE WAY TO REVOLUTION.

On going to work, we were accosted by a man who told me that the shop was on strike and that he was a picket. Despite my need, I did not go to work. The picket asked me why I did not belong to the union, and I told him. He then referred me to his local, saying that they would take me without money. There they asked me if I had money. I told them I did not, but would pay them as soon as I found work. They then sent me to the executive committee, which was to meet the following Friday. The executive committee also asked me for money, and said I told them my story. They then sent me to a meeting the next Tuesday. I told them it looked as if they would deal with me, but I would have to work in places I did not want to. They said that would leave that to my character.

I was present at the Tuesday meeting where my application was read before the body. On hearing that I had no money, laughter rose from all sides. The chairman explained my position and declared that I said that if they did not accept me I would be compelled to work for the boss whose place was on strike.

I do not know whether I was misinterpreted or purposefully misrepresented, for what I said was that I would be compelled to work if they did not like it. I was not allowed to correct the misstatement. One of the members spoke up and declared: "To hell with him if he wants to scab let him go to the devil," and many other such vulgar expressions. A vote was taken, and my application was defeated by a large majority.

Where is their consideration and their reasoning? Are there not thousands becoming scabs just because of such treatment? I, of course, will not become a scab because I am a Socialist.

—David Grandjean, in New York Call.

FROM FRANCE.

Clamart (Seine), Feb. 14, '09.

Dear Comrade:

Yours of the 28th of January at hand. We are happy to understand that the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. decided to subscribe to our Bulletin.

We hope sincerely that the I. W. W. will soon be able to resume publication of the "Industrial Union Bulletin" and that your difficulties will cease.

We should be very glad if we could serve you in publishing some communications about the I. W. W. organization. We have been in the International movement since its inception and, since the suspension of the publication of your "Industrial Union Bulletin," there is no direct information about it.

Most fraternally yours,

CHRISTIAN CORNELISSEN,

Editor of the "Bulletin International de Mouvement Syndicaliste."

MAN FRANCISCO.

Headquarters of Local 173, I. W. W., are now located at 173 East Street, Maritime Block, San Francisco, Cal.

JOE SEBASTA, Secretary.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Chas. S. Downing, a shoe worker, will confer a favor by notifying his wife, Mrs. C. S. Downing, 266 Shadel Ave., Chicago. Fellow-Worker Downing has been missing for ten weeks and his family are anxious about him.

AGITATE.

Agitate all the time.

Agitate everywhere.

Agitate amongst your family.

Agitate amongst your friends.

Agitate amongst your shopmates.

Agitate amongst your enemies.

Agitate for the revolution.

Agitate about the horrible condition of the working class.

Agitate about the good condition of the capitalist class.

Agitate for the organization that intends to abolish those conditions.

Be sure you know what you are talking about. Post yourself.

Local 81, Branch 1 (Sandusky), Chicago, Illinois, meets every Sunday at 8 p.m. at Glenwood Hall, 1758 North Clark Street, Chicago. There will be held every first and third, fourth and fifth Saturday evenings, dances and entertainments all other

evenings. All workingmen are cordially invited.

RICH STRÖMBERG,

Secretary,

306 La Salle Ave.

Present rate, \$1.00. In case of ten, \$10.00.

Local 81, Branch 1 (Sandusky), Chicago, Illinois, meets every Sunday at 8 p.m. at Glenwood Hall, 1758 North Clark Street, Chicago. There will be held every first and third, fourth and fifth Saturday evenings, dances and entertainments all other

evenings. All workingmen are cordially invited.

**THE POLITICAL ORGANIZATION
OF THE PROLETARIAT.**
(From the International Socialist
Review).

There is much popular confusion regarding the nature of political action and its relation to economic movements. This confusion is responsible for the deplorable waste of time and work in useless projects. A political critique is demanded by the needs of the proletarian movement.

Economic power and political power are one in substance. The economic power of an individual is not political power, but the organized economic power of a class is political power. Political power is organized economic power. Economic power is not a thing of air; it arises only from material things. The possession and control of the means of human subsistence is the source of all political power. Political power exists under no other conditions.

The capitalist class is vested with the possession and control of the means of subsistence. Every power exerted by the capitalist class is an extension of this fundamental control of the means of subsistence. The means of subsistence is the lover of every capitalist power. A cursory analysis of each capitalist function will reveal this fact.

Political parties, congresses, courts, presidents, and all other forms of political organization, are subsidized agencies of the economic dominion of the capitalist. They are absolutely subservient to economic power. The voting power of the non-working class is a farce. The capitalist either nominates his own candidates or else buy them after election.

No class without economic power over exerts any political power, and its political power is determined entirely by the form of its economic power.

That the political power of the capitalist arises entirely from his control of the means of production is proved by the fact that the capitalist loses his political power when he loses his control of the means of production. The function of the means of production in the form of capital is self accumulation. In other words, the means of production appropriates the products of the working class in the form of means of production. Capital is the means of production in the process of accumulative consolidation. This concentrating movement of the means of production is the economic movement of society. It makes, names, forms, and reforms all social classes, political movements, etc., as the potter molds the clay.

This concentrated movement of the means of production, or capital, is now vested in the hands of the capitalist class. It imparts to the capitalist its economic or political power. By the end of the movement of capital within whose hands capital is concentrating itself! This class is arrogating to itself all political powers and functions. It manipulates, recasts and overturns the political system according to its economic needs. In his fight with organized labor, the capitalist has already been led aside Congress and the President, and has seized the judiciary as the most convenient instrument for its economic expression. Thus, capital, or the means of production, in the process of concentration, reveals itself as the economic power of the capitalist and the motive power of political forms.

The essence of the economic power of the means of production is its command of the social labor power of the working class. The capitalist, because of his possession of the means of production, controls the social labor power of the working class. This control of the social labor power, in the source of all economic or political power.

If the capitalist should lose his control of the social labor power of the proletariat, he would lose his control of all government and every social power. If the proletariat, on the other hand, should acquire conscious control of its social labor power, it would control all government and every social power. Hence, the struggle of the proletariat is a struggle to obtain control of its own power. This is the political problem of the proletariat.

How the proletariat to acquire the control of its own social labor power? By the conscious organization of its social labor power. With the conscious organization of its own social labor power, the proletariat would assume all economic and social power. It would move as a class. No movement would be made except as it willed. Industries would run or not as it directed. At this point the economic power of the capitalist would become a thing of the past. His power has vanished as if it had never existed.

The real question is, how to organize the social labor power of the proletariat? What is the social labor power of the proletariat? It is in its capacity to operate the social means of production. The social labor power of the proletariat is engaged in operating the industries of societies in mills and mines, etc. To organize this capacity is to organize the labor power of the proletariat. Hence, the social labor power of the proletariat is to be organized as the motive power of the social productive process. The organization must adapt itself to the industrial process. No artificial or arbitrary methods are possible. The method of organization is determined by the industrial process itself.

The economic or political power of the proletariat is found in the control of its social labor power, and the control of its social labor power is found in the organization of the industrial process. Hence, industrial organization is the political method and form of the

proletariat. In industrial organization, the proletariat finds its economic and political power. It will find these powers nowhere else.

Every social class develops a political organization adapted to the expression of its economic power. When its economic power wanes, its political organization goes into decadence. The present political organizations are the decaying forms of the old second power of the capitalist. These political organizations are in no way adapted to the growing economic power of the proletariat. The proletariat already has its political form in that process of development. The elements of that political form are the trades unions. The political power of the trades unions is dormant and potential, and will remain so until the trades unions are organized into a general industrial class organization. Then their economic power will find its full expression. In this form of organization, the labor power of each individual worker becomes subordinated to the will of the general organization.

When the industrial workers of the

THE INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

E. J. B. Allen, in "Les Temps Nouveaux," Paris.

For many years there had been a growing discontent amongst thinking workers over the bankruptcy of the trades unions. Tom Mann and Jack Williams each made attempts to get a better form of organization as well as one that would clearly recognize and stand upon the principle of the class struggle. These attempts failed, and for a long time no further activity was displayed in regard to the organization of the workers of the economic field.

When the industrial workers of the

BULLETIN SUSTAINING FUND.

Local 157, New Bedford.....	\$ 2.50
W. E. Jackson.....	1.00
K. A. Humphrey.....	.25
Local 64, Minneapolis.....	2.00
A. Black.....	.50
F. J. Earshaw.....	1.00
Joe Schubert on list—	
T. McDermott, \$1.00; J. Schubert, 50c; Otto Blaschke, 25c.....	2.00
Geo. Flood, 25c.....	
Local 85, Branch 1, on pledge for March.....	5.00
Richard Smith, on list—	
G. H. Colas, 25c; S. Nelson, 25c; F. Roberts, 50c; R. Nichols, 25c.....	1.25
J. C. Sanders.....	
John Payne, 50c; J. C. Sanders, 50c; Jacob Warner, 25c; J. C. Cawley, 25c; H. M. Scott, 75c; H. Shilton, 50c; "A Friend of I. W. W.", \$1.00.....	3.75
H. Trilberg, on list—	
Bodansky, \$1.00; Bolognini, \$1.00; C. Fischer, 25c; E. Modena, 50c; G. C. Vincent, \$1.00.....	3.75
Pretiously acknowledged.....	\$ 22.10
Total	\$178.94

Before we could spread our propaganda very far we found that the official of all the so-called socialist parties were against us. The Independent Labor Party, the Social Democratic Party, and the whole of the recognized "labor leaders" of the trades unions were deadly opposed to us. We went on with the fight, but soon had opposition from the members of the Socialist Labor Party who were in our ranks; they wanted our propagandist body to become simply an adjunct to their party and provide them with recruits and funds. Naturally a split soon occurred and we developed a practically non-parliamentary line. Since we have been separate from the politicians and reformists, we have been able to start a party of our own and keep it going, and have been able to make many more converts, who would not join before. We are able to reach the mass of the workers, and they who would not listen to parliamentary socialism, grasp our ideas readily and we are able to make good propaganda among them. Another thing that will greatly aid us is the now universal growth of deep suspicion of parliamentarianism, which has penetrated even the ranks of the socialist parties themselves.

The nearest analogy to the present situation here is the position of the "free miners" of Germany. They too have the hostility and boycotting of the Social Democratic Party, and of the Centralist unions that are chiefly in the hands of the Social Democrats. The affair of Vieler Grayson is being used by us to open the workers' eyes.

The political power of the proletariat is not independent of its economic power.

The political field is not separated from the economic field.

The political power of the proletariat, as of every class, is in its economic power.

The social political field is enclosed within the economic field and the economic field of the proletariat is in the economic field of the Social Democrats.

What is the political potentiality of the exploited small capitalist? It is nothing. His vote, his party, and his political representation in Congress and in the executive government are merely the decayed forms of paralyzed functions.

The economic power of capital has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness of the proletariat has not yet developed its medium of political pressure.

Meanwhile, in the unorganized power groups blindly within the old capitalist shell, as in the economic power develop, the necessary form of political organization will shape itself within the consciousness of the proletariat. The consciousness of the proletariat process is organizing the social labor power of the proletariat. The growing organization of its social labor power will reflect itself in the proletarian concessions as well as the form of its political power. When this concession becomes general the proletariat will seize political power by assuming conscious control of its industrial process.

The Socialist parties are essentially educational and propaganda organizations. As political organizations, they are imitations of the old capitalist political forms. The growing class-consciousness

420 to-wit:

1. To compel members of the I. W. W. to discuss organization affairs within the organization.

2. To compel the correct use of the label.

3. To prevent I. W. W. members working for the same employer for less wages than A. F. of L. members.

Be referred to the incoming general executive board.

Motion to adopt the recommendation of the committee carried. Committee concurs in amendments of Local Union No. 530 to Article 7, to-wit: That sections 1, 2 and 3 be stricken out and the following substituted: "The dues received by the general organization shall be divided as follows: Ten per cent of all dues received shall be placed in a defense fund, the remaining 90 per cent to be placed in the general fund." (Local No. 15 of New York submits 15 per cents to be deposited in a defense fund.)

Motion was made to concur in the report of the committee. Motion carried, two votes dissenting.

Committee reports on amendments submitted by Local Union No. 530 to Article 2, Section 8, to-wit:

"And shall receive a salary of one hundred dollars per month." Committee recommended the adoption with the change that it read "90 dollars per month."

Motion to concur in the report of the committee carried.

Committee reported on amendments of Local Union 434 to strike out Article 9. Committee reports adversely and submits the following amendment instead:

"Proposed amendments to the constitution should be in the hands of the general secretary-treasurer and printed in the official publication at least two months before the assembling of the convention."

Motion made to adopt the recommendations of the committee. Motion was carried, four votes dissenting.

Committee concurs in the new section submitted by Local Union No. 12 to Article 5, to-wit:

"No funds of the general administration of the I. W. W. or subordinate parts thereof shall be used for political party purposes."

Motion to concur in the report of the committee carried, three votes dissenting.

Committee recommends that the by-laws of bakery workers union No. 46 of New York City be referred to the general executive board.

Motion to concur in report carried.

It was moved by Vail, seconded by Sauter, that all parts of the constitution conflicting with amendments ratified by a referendum vote be declared null and void. Motion carried.

Constitution committee was asked about conventions, and whether the part of the secretaries having a vote at convention had been changed. Committee stated that the constitution had not been amended on that point.

Axelson moved, and seconded by McArthur, that committee on constitution be discharged. Motion carried.

Whitehead asked whether the proposition of Local Union No. 178 relating to the establishment of supply depots had been acted on. The committee on constitution did not have that matter before them, so it was moved and seconded to refer that matter to the incoming executive board. Motion carried.

On the suggestion of Vincent St. John Section 15, Article 3, was amended by vote of convention to read: "Three months before the assembling of the convention." Adopted.

It was moved by Miller and seconded by Axelson, to change the number of signers required for application for charter, from 10 to 20, and that the basis of representation in the convention be based on an average payment on 20 members for the preceding six months.

Motion was carried, three dissenting votes:

Motion was made to adjourn to 8 o'clock p. m. Motion lost. Delegate Flynn asked for information as to what the organization committee had done re protest of Local Union No. 179 against the organization of Local Union No. 58.

The chairman of the committee on organization answered that the matter did not come up before that committee. Motion carried to refer that matter to the incoming executive board.

On motion committee on organization was discharged, also committee on press, and rules and order of business and all other committees.

Chair stated that the convention be ready to proceed with the election of officers.

Nominations for general secretary-treasurer were called for.

J. H. Walsh was nominated; W. E. Trautmann was nominated by Hertz. Trautmann declined, and stating his reasons before the convention, placed the name of Vincent St. John in nomination.

J. Ettor was nominated, but de-

clined. Moved that nominations be closed. Motion carried. Walsh desired to have his name withdrawn, but chair ruled declination at such a time out of order. Moved by Stark and seconded that the convention give Walsh the right to withdraw his name. Motion carried.

Moved by Heslewood, seconded that the secretary of the convention cast one vote for Vincent St. John as General Secretary-Treasurer. Motion carried unanimously.

Nominations for general organizer were called for.

E. J. Foote, J. H. Walsh, W. E. Trautmann, J. P. Thompson and Fred Heslewood were nominated. Heslewood declined.

Convention voted by roll call. W. E. Trautmann received 50 votes, Walsh, 5, Foote 5, Thompson 2.

The chair declared that the names of W. E. Trautmann, 50 votes; H. H. Walsh, 5 votes, and E. J. Foote, 5 votes, will be submitted on the ballot to a referendum vote.

Nominations for executive board members were called for.

Nominated were: E. G. Flynn, Joe Ettor, Thos. Whitehead, Thompson, Williams, Trainor, Miller, A. Yates, Wm. Yates, Thos. Cole, Theo. Johnson, J. D. Smith, H. Gaines, Wilson.

Flynn, Thompson, Trainor, Miller, Wm. Yates, A. Yates, Theo. Johnson, J. D. Smith declined.

As it was incumbent that the National Industrial Union should have a representative on the executive board, Francis Miller was persuaded to stand for election, and in case he should not feel disposed to act, that the National Industrial Union may elect some one else to fill the vacancy.

Vote by roll call resulted as follows:

Cole received 62 votes; Miller, 56 votes; Ettor, 43 votes; Whitehead, 41 votes; Gaines, 37 votes; Hertz, 21 votes; Williams, 27 votes; Wilson, 7 votes; Conover, 27 votes.

The first five receiving the highest number of votes were declared elected.

The chair installed the newly elected executive board members. Delegates and officers were called upon to address the convention. St. John, Trautmann, Ettor and others spoke.

Ettor referred to the case of the Mexican exiles fighting for the freedom of their country, and that those who had been persecuted had become converts to industrial unionism.

Convention went on record as to have resolutions of good cheer adopted for Preston-Smith, and also for Albert Ryan of Arizona.

Hoping some capitalist-minded workingmen will feel the sting and take

pattern after something besides the boss, I am,

Yours for a Real Union of Workers,

H. A. EDEN

RANK-UP German SYNDICALISM.

(Continued from First Page.)

of the whole civilized world, and when a "diplomatic" criminal, in order to distract attention from our own woes, has, for a mere trifl (the conflict of Casablanca) almost involved us in a war with our French brothers; when unemployment and misery weigh heavily upon the international proletariat.

It is evident that in such a period, the flagrant contradiction between the revolutionary phraseology and the opportunistic acts, on the part of the Social Democracy and of the great Syndical unions, ought to strike the masses of Germany. The worker who thinks ought indeed to understand the truly conservative and provincial character of a "labor party" whose "grandeur" consists only in phrases or in purely parliamentary threats; which patiently suffers crimes to be committed by the ruling class against the proletariat, only replying occasionally with a resolution of protest.

We call to mind how the catastrophe in the Radibok mine, which resulted in the death of 341 workers, caused no stir among the masses. The Social Democratic Party made use of the affair only to serve its parliamentary pro-psecta.

We should acquaint ourselves with all facts characterizing the actual social situation, in order to open the eyes of the German workers, and to explain to them what dangers the representative system and the bureaucratic administration in the Social Democratic Party and the Syndical unions, have led. This is the only means by which they may get their bearings in the line of direct action.

MEMBERS OF THE NEWLY ELECTED EXECUTIVE BOARD.

T. J. Cole, Railroad Transportation Worker, Blue Island, Ill. Frank Miller, Textile Worker, Louisville, Ky.

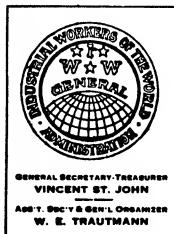
Thomas Whitehead, Machinist, Seattle, Wash.

Henry L. Gaines, Building Worker, St. Louis, Mo.

Joseph J. Ritter, Metal Worker, San Francisco, Cal.

Franklin G. Hayes, Carpenter, Chicago, Ill.

Franklin G. Hayes



GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
VINCENT ST. JOHN
ASS'T. SECY. & GEN'L. ORGANIZER
W. E. TRAUTMANN

"LABOR IS ENTITLED TO ALL IT PRODUCES"

It is the historic mission of the working classes to do away with capitalism.
By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of
the new society within the shell of the old.

Industrial Workers of the World

310 BUSH TEMPLE

EXECUTIVE BOARD
T. J. COLE, 609 ANNE ST. BLUE ISLAND, ILL.
J. J. ETTOR, 515 SPRUCE ST. SCRANTON, PA.
H. L. GAINER, 4380 CAMPFIELD AVE.. ST. LOUIS, MO.
FRANCIS MILLER, 16 ROSENTHAL TERRACE, LYMANVILLE, R. I.
THOS. WHITEHEAD, 202 WASHINGTON ST., SEATTLE, WASH.

Chicago, April 21st, 1909

State Historical Society,
Madison, Wis.

Mr. I. W. Bradley,

Dear Sir:-

Your postal of the 20th inst. at hand and
in reply will state that the publication of the Bulletin has been
suspended since March 6th. When we resume publication, the
Historical Society will be continued on the list as heretofore.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

